No. 6851—6871—14.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Commercial Exhibitions.

Simla the 31st August 1906.

RESOLUTION.

The following papers relative to the International Maritime Exhibition, which will be held at Bordeaux in France in May 1907, are published for general information. The Exhibition, although principally maritime, will comprise all branches of industry and commerce :

CITY OF BORDEAUX.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME EXPOSITION.

(MAY-NOVEMBER 1907).

Organized by the League Maritime Française, under the official patronage of the French Government, the General Council of the Gironde, the Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce and the Philomathic Society of Bordeaux, in Celebration of a Century of Steam Navigation.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Article 1.—An International Maritime Exposition in Celebration of a Century of Steam Navigation will be opened in Bordeaux on May 1st, 1907, under the auspices of the League Maritime Française, recognized as an establishment of public utility by decree of December 17th, 1905.

Article 2.—The Exposition will be held on the great square of the Quinconces. Its duration will be about six months. Its opening and closing may be advanced or delayed without liability for indemnity.

Article 3.—The Exposition will be held under the official patronage and aid of the French Government, and the Department of the Gironde, the Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce and the Philomathic Society of Bordeaux.

Article 4.—The Exposition is opened to all countries. It will receive all industrial, agricultural or artistic products pertaining to maritime affairs. A Colonial section will be devoted to colonial products which are intimately related to the commerce of Bordeaux. Pavilions will be devoted to ocean geography, nautical automobilism and aerial navigation.

Article 5.—During the Exposition, the Commissioner-General intends to organize congresses, competitions and lectures on interesting subjects concerning maritime affairs, science, art, industry, commerce and social economy.

He will endeavour to organize also festivals of all kinds with the view of adding to the brilliancy of the Exposition. These congresses, competitions and festivals will be under special regulations.

Article 6.—The Commissioner-General and Deputy Commissioner-General have received the following powers :

Article 7.—The Commissioner-General has the direction of the Exposition. All initiative will devolve on him, and no decision will be valid without his assent. He will have special charge of relations with the appropriate ministerial departments and the Commissioners of Foreign Governments. He will have sole direction of all departments for which he will name chiefs and agents. He will direct the book-keeping. He will establish forms for receipts and will order all expenditures. All accounts must be submitted for his approval.

He will decide definitely upon the requests of exhibitors and will deliver certificates of admission.

He is vested with power to nominate juries and all committees for that portion reserved for the administration.

The general police of the Exposition will be under his supervision.

Article 8.—The Deputy Commissioner-General will assist the Commissioner-General and will act in his place during his absence.

Article 9.—Special committees of groups and of festivals will be organized later.

Article 10.—Each foreign country participating in the Exposition should accredit to the Commissioner-General a special Commissioner to represent its exhibitors.

Article 11.—The Exposition will be constituted into a bonded warehouse, consequently, the products exhibited will be exempt from verification, custom house and octroi taxes.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Article 12.—Exhibitors shall pay rent for the space they occupy according to the following tariff.

1st.—A fixed duty of 20 francs per exhibitor upon application for space.

2nd.—A tax proportionate to the space to be occupied is to be established according to a general tariff applied to industrial exhibitors as follows :—

Each superficial meter in principal place	...	... 60 francs.
„ „ on the interior wall	...	... 40 „
„ „ in the annexes	...	... 40 „
„ „ on the interior walls of same		... 30 „
Each meter in open air with option of construction		... 20 „
„ „ without option of construction	.	... 10 „

Plans for constructions to be erected must be submitted for the approval of the Commissioner-General.

For choice sites, show-cases and corner locations, a higher tariff will be fixed for each particular place.

Article 13.—Restaurants, shows and all specially authorized establishments, shall pay rents to be fixed by tariff.

In each special case a contract will determine the details regarding the construction and management.

Article 14.—Rent may be required from the exhibitors, concessionaries and others for poster advertisements, prospectuses, etc., in the interior of the Exposition. Authorization for said advertisements shall be given by the Commissioner-General.

Article 15.—The charges due to the Exposition are payable against a receipt signed by the Commissioner-General, in two payments to the Bank of Bordeaux; one-half within the fifteen days following the delivery of the certificate of admission, the other half on the 15th April 1907. When the total charges shall not exceed 100 francs, payment thereof shall be made within the fifteen days following the delivery of the certificate of admission.

Article 16.—Exhibitors who fail to pay the second instalment cannot recover their previous payment, which shall remain the property of the Administration without legal formality. By the very fact of non-payment, the exhibitor's privilege to exhibit will be forfeited, the administration reserving the right to dispose of the space on or after April 15th.

Article 17.—Requests for admission must be addressed to the Commissioner-General at Bordeaux, prior to February 12th, 1907, or dissatisfaction may result and requests may be refused.

Article 18.—Forms of application for admission are to be prepared by the Commissioner-General and will be at the disposal of exhibitors in Paris, Bordeaux, county-towns of the Departments and of foreign committees.

Article 19.—The questions appearing on the application for admission must be answered correctly by the exhibitors.

Article 20.—Dangerous material such as fulminates and explosives will be excluded.

Spirits and alcohol, oils, essences, corrosive materials and, generally, substances which may injure other products or cause annoyance to the public, will only be received in strong and appropriate receptacles of small dimensions. Exhibitors of such products must abide by regulations to the promulgated in the interest of public health and security. Combustible materials, shelves, curtains, etc., must be made fire-proof unless specially exempted.

Article 21.—The Commissioner-General shall have the right to exclude all harmful products or such as may not appear to be consistent with the purposes of the Exposition.

Article 22.—No object can be taken away before the close of the Exposition without special authority from the Commissioner-General. This prohibition does not apply to products that the exhibitors may be authorized to manufacture and offer for sale in public.

Article 23.—No object of art, no product exhibited in the places, parks or gardens will be permitted to be drawn, copied or produced in any form whatsoever without the consent of the exhibitor approved by the Commissioner-General. The Commissioner-General, however, may authorize the reproduction of a general view.

Article 24.—The Administration of the Exposition will only provide general buildings and constructions. Insurance is obligatory on all products exhibited from the time they are entered at the Exposition until they are removed. Said insurance must contain a formal waiver by the insured and the insurer of any claim against the administration of the Exposition. In default of the taking out of policies of insurance by the exhibitors, the same will be contracted for by the Administration of the Exposition at the exhibitor's cost, risk and peril.

Article 25.—The Administration of the Exposition will take all necessary measures for the protection of objects against damage and their general supervision, but will not be responsible for theft or damage.

Article 26.—Exhibitors must pay for all packing, freight, unpacking, care of cases, installation, re-packing and re-shipping charges.

Article 27.—Exhibitors who may require water, gas, electricity or motor power must state this fact on their application for admission, giving all necessary details as to the speed required for each of their apparatus. The price of power will be fixed at the lowest possible rate.

Article 28.—After the close of the Exposition, the exhibitors must remove the products exhibited within one month (maximum), in default of which said products will be stored in a warehouse at the expense and risk of the exhibitor, without responsibility on the part of the Commissioner-General.

JURIES. AWARDS.

Article 29.—The Examining Jury will be composed of authorized representatives of science, art and industry, either in France or abroad.

Said Jury shall be appointed, one-half by the exhibitors, the other by the Administration of the Exposition.

Article 30.—The Jury shall demand all guarantees that may seem proper for the performance of their duty. They will have the right to exclude from competition any exhibitor who may attempt to deceive them.

Article 31.—A superior Jury will be appointed to judge all claims that may be presented.

Article 32.—The awards shall consist of diplomas of honor, gold, silver and bronze medals and honorable mentions.

N. B.—The details as to the functions and duties of the Juries will be the subject of a special regulation.

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

GROUP I.

MARINE HISTORY AND FINE ARTS.

Class 1.—History of navigation by sail and by steam.

Retrospective exhibition of the various means of navigation, by originals, models, reproductions or prints.

Class 2.—Fine arts, ancient and modern, painting, sculpture, water colour, print, lithography, architecture and decorative art.

GROUP II.

INSTRUCTION.

Class 3.—Programmes, material for instruction, organization and statistics. Schools for young sailors and novices. Naval schools: schools for application, schools for maritime engineers. Hydrographic schools: pyrotechnic schools, schools of mechanics, schools of medicine and pharmaceutics. Commercial schools. Maritime institutes.

Class 4.—Maritime associations for diffusion of knowledge and of study. International Marine Associations. Society for Maritime and Colonial Studies. Societies of learned men. Geographical Societies. Societies of Commercial Geography. Societies of professional and technical instruction in maritime fishing. Works and publications. Reviews. Maritime journals.

Class 5.—Ocean Geography. Instruction and material. Maritime Laboratories and special ships. Ichthyological collections. Submarine Flora and Fauna.

GROUP III.

CHARTS AND INSTRUMENTS.

Class 6.—Charts and geographical and cosmographical apparatus. Geographical hydrographical charts and maps. Celestial and terrestrial globes and spheres. Tables and ephemerides for the use of astronomers and mariners.

Class 7.—Optical instruments, geometrical compasses, barometers, thermometers, field glasses, sextants, etc. Astronomical and meteorological instruments. Sounding apparatus and log-lines, etc.

Class 8 —Precise horological marine instruments.

GROUP IV.

NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE.

Class 9.—Designs and models of ships used for the maritime transportation of goods or passengers, steam packets, steamers, cargoes, etc.

Class 10.—Designs and models of ships used for coasting and navigation of rivers and lakes.

Class 11.—Designs and models of fishing craft.

Class 12.—Designs and models of yachts and pleasure boats.

Class 13.—Designs and models of sailing ships.

Class 14.—Canoes and boats for sails and oars. Disjointable and collapsable boats, for the navy and commercial marine.

GROUP V.

NAVY.

Class 15.—Designs and models of ships.
Class 16.—Armour and protection. Trials of armour.
Class 17.—Guns and torpedoes. Portable arms.
Class 18.—Submarine navigation.

GROUP VI.

MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Class 19.—Raw materials and materials of iron and steel specially adapted to the construction and the armament of ships, sheet iron, profiled iron, etc.
Class 20.—Brass, bronze, various alloys, etc.
Class 21.—Wood for building, masts, etc.
Class 22.—Cordage, cables, ropes, etc. Canvas awnings, tarpaulins, etc.,
Class 23.—Flax, rubber, gutta-percha.
Class 24.—Submarine paints for bottoms of ships of iron, steel or wood, oils, varnishes, and essences, colors, tars, coal tar and various substances, etc.
Class 25.—Construction plants, machines and tools.
Class 26.—Small accessories for the hull: light ports, scuppers and marine hardware.

GROUP VII.

MOTOR MACHINES AND PROPELLERS.

Class 27.—Motor apparatus for war and commercial ships. Steam engines, with alternate movements for screws. Machines for paddle-wheels. Condensing apparatus. Auxiliary apparatus for principal motors, lubricating, rotation meters, etc. Propellers. Screws. Paddle wheels.
Class 28.—Naval boilers. Auxiliary apparatus for boilers, feed pumps, filters. Elevators for ashes and ejectors
Class 29.—Machines with interior combustion. Petroleum, essence alcohol and gas motors.
Class 30.—Steam turbine motors. Interior combustion turbines. Hydraulic turbines, etc.
Class 31.—Solid and liquid combustible matter.

GROUP VIII.

FITTINGS AND APPARATUS.

Class 32.—Special apparatus for the production and use of electricity, dynamos, etc.; electric signals, projectors. Wireless telegraphy. Telephones. Mycrophones. Electric bells, storage batteries, etc.
Class 33.—Apparatus for the manœuvring of anchors, rudders, life boats, sailing gear signals, etc. Order transmitters. Cranes and winches. Temperley apparatus, etc.
Class 34.—Anchors and cables, chains and steel hausers.
Class 35.—Steam and hand pumps for water and fire.
Class 36.—Armament of fishing boats, nets, baskets, harpoons, fishing lines, lobster traps, etc.
Class 37.—Refrigerating apparatus and congealing apparatus of divers systems.
Class 38.—Apparatus for the preservation of grain.
Class 39.—Lighting apparatus. Fixed lights and signals.
Class 40.—Heating apparatus.
Class 41.—Aerating and ventilating apparatus.

GROUP IX.

AUTOMOBILE NAVIGATION AND BOATS OF ALL TYPES.

Class 42.—Automobile boats for racing, service and pleasure.
Class 43.—Pleasure steamboats and others.
Class 44.—Electrical motor boats.
Class 45.—Sail and row boats. Life boats.

GROUP X.

AERONAUTICS.

Class 46.—Models and documents relative to the history of aerostation and flying.
Class 47.—Captive and free balloons. Military aerostation. Ascension winches. Transport carriages. Inflating apparatus.
Class 48.—Dirigible balloons, motors and propellers. Kites.
Class 49.—Flying apparatus, motors and propellers.
Class 50.—Homing pigeons.
Class 51.—Materials for the construction of balloons and flying apparatus. Tissues, varnishes, baskets, valves, nets, special cordage, stoppage apparatus, etc. Manufacture of hydrogene and light gas.

GROUP XI.

PORT AND HARBOUR WORKS.

Class 52.—Construction of harbours, piers, docks, graving docks, dry docks, locks, etc. Works for protection against river and sea water. Navigable river works.

Class 53.—Moveable bridges. Dock gear for the loading and unloading of vessels. Mechanical towage and hauling.

Class 54.—Light-houses, revolving lights, fixed lights, various buoys, luminous buoys and whistling buoys.

GROUP XII.

SEA AND RIVER FISHING.

Class 55.—Products of sea fishing. Pearls, shells, mother of pearl, coarl, sponges, tortoise-shell, whale-bone, amber, fish oils, fats and glues.

Class 56.—Preservation of fish. Packed salt fish, dried, smoked, in oil, etc.

Class 57.—Transportation of fresh fish. Reservoir and cold storage cars.

Class 58.—Apparatus pertaining to the preparation and preservation of fishing products; refrigerators, fish tanks, tin boxes and their manufature, barrels, etc.

Class 59.—Raw materials for preserving : salt, oil, etc.

Class 60.—Pisciculture and fresh water fishing. Oyster beds.

Class 61.—Maritime hunting. Collections of amphibious birds and animals.

GROUP XIII.

HYGIENE, SALVAGE, AND SPORTS.

Class 62.—Sanitary apparatus and processes. Processes of disinfection on board vessels. Sanitary service in ports. Quarantine stations.

Class 63.—Saving of the ship-wrecked. Life-boats, apparatus for carrying moorings, rafts buoys and life-belts and jackets, etc.

Class 64.—Material for the salvage of vessels. Salvage or destruction of wrecks.

Class 65.—Diving suits, diving bells, etc.

Class 66.—Medicines, surgery, pharmaceutics. Medicinal products derived from fish and sea-weed.

Class 67.—Hygiene by sports. Gymnastics, natation, etc.

Class 68.—Yachting, nautical tours. Watering stations.

GROUP XIV.

SHIP'S PROVISIONS. FOOD.

Class 69.—Sea and table biscuits. Bread making, pastry, confectionery, etc.

Class 70.—Preserved foods other than fish. Dried vegetables, salt meats, etc.

Class 71.—Wines, brandies, liquors. beer, etc.

Class 72.—Apparatus for the preparation and preservation of wholesome waters. Mineral and gaseous waters.

GROUP XV.

VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Class 73.—Modern decorative art. Interior decoration of passenger steamers and yachts. Veneering and wall painting. Art bronzes. Silver and gold-smith's art, jewellery, etc.

Class 74.—Tissues, linen, laces, tapestries, etc.

Class 75.—Mariners' and passengers' clothing, sporting attire. Shoes. Hat making. Dress and equipment of crews.

Class 76.—Perfumery, toilet waters, tooth washes, soaps etc.

Class 77.—Bedding materials; beds, bedding, special furniture for passenger steamers and yachts, etc.

Class 78.—Travelling articles, leather manufactures, toys and small hardware.

Class 79.—Porcelain crystal, glassware, cutlery.

Class 80.—Photographic apparatus and accessories.

Class 81.—Musical instruments.

Class 82.—Games on board of passenger steamers and yachts. Models of ships. Nautical and scientific toys.

Class 83.—Printing and books. Advertisements of navigation companies. Publications and marine libraries, illustrated posters, postal cards. Printing materials, compositors and type-writers.

GROUP XVI.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS OF BORDEAUX WITH THE COLONIES.

Class 84.—Products of Exportation.

Class 85.—Products of Importation.

Class 86.—Colonization societies. Exploration missions.

GROUP XVII.

SOCIAL ECONOMY. WORKS OF MUTUALITY AND CHARITY.

Class 87.—Maritime and custom house statistics. Chambers of Commerce. Free ports.

Class 88.—Insurance companies; Marine registry of ships. Mutual maritime insurance societies.

Class 89.—Subsidized services. Maritime postal service. Maritime service subsidized by the Colonies.

Class 90.—National and international maritime law. Legislation.

Class 91.—Provisions made for sailors disabled at sea. Co-operative societies.

Class 92.—Societies for works of the sea. Central salvage societies for the wrecked. Societies for the relief of the families of those shipwrecked. Mariner's orphan asylums. Seamen's homes. Societies, works and institutions subsidized. Invalids from the navy hospitals.

Bordeaux April 25th 1906.

The Commissioner-General:
E. BERTIN, (C.).
Member of the Institute.

Deputy Commissioner-General:
V. MORLOT.

No..... Group No....

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Certificate sent. Class No....
the... .....

I, the undersigned.....
residing at.....
make application to exhibit the products hereunder described: .....
.....
.....
.....
for which I desire a space of..... ..... meters long by
.....meters deep, or a space on the interior wall
of.....

The amount of Exposition dues is fixed at the sum of (to be written in full).....
.....
which I shall pay: half in the fifteen days following the delivery of the certificate of admission, the other half on April 15th, 1907.

I submit to the decisions of the Committees and Juries. I have taken knowledge of the general rules to which I adhere without reserve.

.....the.....190 .

Signature:

Tariff and Exposition dues.—Exhibitors shall pay rent for the space they occupy according to the following tariff: 1st.—A tax of 20 francs per exhibitor for application; 2nd:—A proportional tax per unity of surface, established according to a general tariff to be applied to industrial exhibitors, fixed as follows: The superficial meter (39⅓ inches, about) in the principal building 60 francs; on the interior wall 40 francs, in the annexed buildings 40 francs, on the interior walls 30 francs; in the open air with option of construction, 20 francs; without option of construction, 10 francs. For choice places, isolated glass-cases, corner places, a higher charge shall be fixed for each particular case.

N. B.—Adress all applications for admission and all communications to the Commissioner-General, 26 cours du XXX Juillet, Bordeaux.

ORDERED that the foregoing papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, for general information, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin, for infomation, with the request that the papers may be published in the local Gazette.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " Bombay.
" " " Bengal.
" " " the United Provinces.
" " " the Punjab.
" " " Burma.
" " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, and the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for information, and to the Foreign Department, for information and communication to Native States.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to all Chambers of Commerce, for information.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.